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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE *Commercial* takes it for granted that every man has a short memory, else it would not, in view of the defeat of the constitutional amendment in Ohio allowing the blacks to vote, express unbounded delight, and sneeringly affirm that "Senator WADE and his set will not hereafter be able to badger the Republicans, in or out of Congress, into acts or a line of policy at variance with private judgment and in excess of public opinion and reason besides." Not many months ago our neighbor was as clamorous for negro suffrage as Senator WADE has been; wanted it with conditions or without, just as might happen; and tried to "badger" the Legislature into passing a law to that end, though the Constitution stood plainly in the way, as it does now. Our contemporary has a clear right to change its opinions, and does so as often as a common weather cock; but we submit it has no right to abuse Senator WADE because he will not make a weather cock of himself.

ON MONDAY we noticed the fact of the barbarous sentences recently passed in Delaware on a negro named Thomas Oliver. We give below an account of the punishment as inflicted. It was truly horrible:

A correspondent at Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, communicates the following statement relative to the whipping of the persons convicted at the recent term of court:

He says: The whipping of Thomas Oliver, the negro who pleaded guilty of assault on Mrs. Cannon, was entrusted to the hands of Jim Wiggins, a notorious character, well-known for his fiendish hatred to the black people. The punishment was sixty lashes. Thirty of these were inflicted in the morning. The instrument employed for the work, which was used with such fury that the blood flowed at every cut, causing the fellow to utter the most piteous screams. It is even asserted that some persons held his feet to keep him from giving way to the lash while Jim himself looked on with complacency. The man was again brought out in the afternoon, and the thongs were reversed, across his back, making cross-bars. The wounds were cleansed washed with brine. It is declared by many that horrid punishment was inflicted in the streets and the shrieks and strokes of the lash were heard at a distance of nearly 150 yards. The better class of Democrats declare themselves disgusted. There is no doubt that Oliver will additionally be convicted, at another Court, of rape, for which, it being a capital offence, he will be *hung*. This torture is, therefore, a mere preliminary to his execution.

On the same day, J. P. Jones, (white) convicted of forgery, was brought out for punishment. His sentence required to stand in the pillory an hour, besides imprisonment, fine, wearing a convict's jacket, &c. He seemed almost frenzied at the thought of the degradation he was to undergo, and begged the bailiffs to shoot him. By frantic efforts he succeeded in breaking away, and ran some one hundred yards, when he fell from exhaustion. He was taken back and underwent the punishment.—*Wilmington Commercial, Nov. 7.*

THE Detroit *Tribune* gives the following account of the behavior of a steamer in the late terrific gale on the lakes:

"Since the termination of the recent gale, a number of propellers have arrived from Lake Michigan, and report severe gales on the upper lakes the most of the season. The propeller ——, after reaching as far as Manitou Isle, came in contact with such heavy seas that for a time the chances for reaching a point of safety were, to say the least, few. Her arches, as the steamer rolled, frequently reached the water, and her cargo, above and below decks, shifted, rendering it next to impossible to prosecute the voyage further. She was, however, got back to Sheboygan, and there remained until the storm subsided. On her arrival here yesterday, Captain —— was protested in accordance with the above facts."

Pittsburgh Described.

A writer of the Philadelphia Railroad *Register* thus paints our goodly old town of smoke and soot:

"There is a style of face that derives unbounded beauty from a dark line under the eye, blended into the health-hue of the ruddy cheek; this speaks beautifier is the contribution of the smoke of bituminous coal to the sunset window, and deposited in the form of uncombined carbon, escaped from the fire box provided for the combustion of bituminous coal in locomotive engines. To sure, such decoration is not coveted by beauty or by youth; nevertheless, there is in the lustre which is imparted to the cheek by the carbon of the *compensation* for the discomfort incident to the contact and attachment, of the sable agent.

"And whosoever we see Pittsburgh we think it is most interesting in its smoke, because every stack and chimney top that contributes a pillar of smoke to the sky, helps to topsoil which obscures the sun, and spreads the sombreness of twilight over the moon, is significant of industry identified with iron and coal—with that black stone and gifts of earth, turned to practical account, by science, machinery and art, combined and demonstrated in labor of the body and effort of the mind.

"Then, too, Pittsburgh is unlike all other places, so that on entering Pittsburgh no traveller can say, in a lucid interval, 'I thought this was'—so and so—naming some other place, for no other place looks like Pittsburgh—there is, in scene, only one Pittsburgh, and she is at the head of the Ohio, where the river and the Pennsylvania Railroad come together. Pittsburgh is not, allegorically, in the goddess line, but a thing of beauty in a garment of smoke, through which is visible symmetry, elasticity, grace and intelligence. There is a charm in the indistinctness, long drawn out, in the misty atmosphere, and in the light of its foundries and rolling mills in a rain of raven flakes.

"Pittsburgh is a great place in the overall—embracing as it does the substantial industries, and Pittsburgh is destined to become a big place because of its natural advantages, considered with reference to the country for supply, and the capacity of the Mississippi valley for consumption.

"We always liked Pittsburgh, and none the less in consequence of Pittsburgh is not always in good temper, neither with the Legislature nor with the corporations that own her railroads; for it is the counterpart that wears a sour-growing expression that is to be distrusted, since if it exhibits no feeling it can cherish no affection. If Pittsburgh did not scold, occasionally, she would be undemonstrative and uninteresting, bereft of coquettish moods. Take, for instance, her long tried and steadfast representative, Thos. Hoffenstein, Esq., who in the city of Pittsburgh can one have, in calm and tempest, in cloud and sunshine? Pittsburgh is intellectually eccentric, and could not be otherwise than she is—if she would. May Pittsburgh never change, but always grow.

—The Monroe *Intelligencer* gives this version of the murder of Elias Carter in Franklin parish.

We are pained to learn that Mr. Elias Carter, Assistant Assessor United States Internal Revenue, Fifth Division, Third District of Louisiana, while in performance of the duties appertaining to that office, was brutally murdered in Franklin parish, on the evening of the 21st inst.

Mr. Carter has resided ten years in Franklin parish, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. Further than that he was a brave and fearless man; always union, and a faithful and efficient officer of the revenue service ever since the establishment of the national government of this collection district.

Mr. Carter left Winnsborough about 12 M., the 21st for Prairie landing to attend to the shipment of cotton, and while in transit, from some place was shot dead and left in the road.

His assassins, two in number, have not yet been arrested, but for the honor of our section we hope they will not be long allowed to go unpunished.

Munich boasts of possessing the largest bronze statue in the world. The colossal figure represents the protectress of Bavaria, with a huge lion by her side. The height of the figure is sixty-three feet; weight, two hundred thousand pounds. It stands on a granite pedestal thirty feet in height, through which a spiral stair way leads to the head of the figure, where are seats provided for eight persons.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Whisky Frauds.

Proposed Funding of Public Debt.

Thaddeus Stevens' Health.

Secretary Stanton and the President

Prize Fight Spectators Surprised.

Two Hundred Persons Arrested.

Released Upon a Technical Question

The Danish Islands Matter.

The Recent Postal Treaties

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12, 1867.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

A special to the New York *World* says that in view of the fact that the illicit whiskey business is not checked by the mere seizure of the article, and informers and officials securing the lion's share of the proceeds, it is understood that before the close of the present week instructions, secret or otherwise, will be received from Washington, ordering the arrest and trial of all who violate the provisions of the law in relation to liquor, and the prosecutions are to include the wholesale and retail forfeitures of whiskey.

TAX ON COTTON.

The *Tribune's* special says: From the views of members of Congress who have been here recently, and others now in the city, it appears there is a strong probability that the tax on cotton will be repealed shortly after Congress convenes. The pressure in favor of this repeal in all directions of the South, from influential citizens, is almost irrepressible.

FUNDING OF THE DEBT.

From the same source it is learned that there is also a powerful influence for a general funding scheme, covering the whole National debt, thus extending the time of the payment of the liabilities, and in the meantime providing for its gradual liquidation by a judicial system of taxation.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The *Times* special says: Mr. Stevens' health is such that he will not be able to perform the active duties of Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He will, therefore, be made honorary chairman. His most intimate friends have little hope that he will survive the winter.

SECRETARY STANTON.

It is reported by the friends of the President that he will refuse to send to the Senate his reasons for removing Secretary Stanton, in violation of the tenure of office law. The friends of impeachment claim that should he do so, it will be a greater reason for impeachment than any yet adduced.

PRIZE FIGHTS—A STAMPEDE—TWO HUNDRED PERSONS ARRESTED.

Two prize fights were arranged to occur this morning at Fort Albany. That between Bolster and McLaughlin, white men, was declared off. The latter was sick, and the stakes were awarded to Bolster, who was present. Sorrel, one of the black pugilists, then went into the ring with Bowles, who was not forthcoming. At this point the concourse were startled by cries of "police," "police." "the military are coming," "we've got to put," for it." A stampede at once commenced, but too late for the spectators to escape. Around the military, who formed a cordon around the Fort and with fixed bayonets and pistols threatened every one who attempted to escape or break the military line. The number of persons captured was about two hundred. The troops were Company F of the 4th Artillery, who had been in this city but a short time. A daylight watting for the crowd to appear. The sheriff of Alexandria county was also present, with a police force. He paroled a number of the prisoners to appear at his office during the day, and the military escorted the remainder to Alexandria. Sorrell made good his escape from the military. It is said the seizure was made by direction of Gen. Schofield, who has declared that no more prize fights will be permitted within his jurisdiction.

After reaching the city of Alexandria the arrested were marched into jail. About twenty blacks were among the number. The white men were committed, called for by one prisoner, by which it appeared the riot act is required to be read before the arrests can be made, which was not done. In this case, therefore, the military and civil authorities released the entire party after a course of lectures.

ENVOY FROM COLOMBIA.

Senor Murillo, to-day, delivered his credentials as Envoy from the United States of Colombia. The usual compliments and speeches were made.

ABUSE TO BE PUNISHED.

The practice which has prevailed with certain parties of using for private purposes envelopes stamped with signatures of government officials, is to be terminated by the application of legal penalties against offenders.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

According to a private letter received from that quarter, it is proposed to sell the islands of St. Thomas and St. John for four to five millions of dollars in gold. The exact price is not stated. It is further said the arrangement or treaty between the United States and Denmark the Argentine and Brazilian troops. Reinforcements were consequently being rapidly forwarded, and it was even stated that able bodied slaves were to be drafted, owners being paid for them at six hundred dollars per head.

The rumored propositions for peace were not believed in Buenos Ayres for effect in the market.

A fight occurred about the 24th of September, in which the Brazilians were defeated, with a reported loss of one thousand men and forty officers. They were compelled to abandon the field. Gen. Porte Allergero was blamed considerably for the disaster.

Mr. Gould, the Secretary of the British Legation, was attempting to patch up a peace between the rival powers, but so far without success. The papers stated no mediation could be accepted by Brazil except it came from the United States.

RICHMOND, VA.

Speeches of Munnicott to be Brought Before the Grand Jury—James A. Seddon Takes the Amnesty Oath.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 11.—The Commonwealth's Attorney, at the opening of the quarterly term of the Hustings Court to-day, called the attention of the Grand Jury to the incendiary speeches that have lately been made by Munnicott and his set, as a palpable violation of the laws of the State, and witnesses are summoned to appear before the jury to-morrow to testify. If true bills are found there can be no doubt that those who made these speeches will be put on trial, and if found guilty, be made to suffer the penalties of the law.

James A. Seddon, who obtained his pardon a few days since, arrived at Richmond yesterday, and to-day took the amnesty oath required in the pardon.

Gen. Schofield will leave Richmond on Wednesday for West Point, New York. He will be absent probably two weeks.

Weather Report.

Oil Regions—Cloudy and cool.
Jamestown, N. Y.—Cloudy and cool.
New York City—Raining hard.
Philadelphia—Cloudy and cool.
Cleveland—Cloudy and cool.
Columbus—Cloudy and cool.
Akron—Four inches snow.
Indianapolis—Clear and cool.
Fort Wayne—Cloudy and cool.
New York City—Snowing.

—The Lewisburg Union county *Chronicle*, speaks thus of the game prospects in that county: Bears have become remarkably plenty in the mountains north of us. Yesterday, Mr. Thomas Reber of this place, had a fair and repeated chance to shoot a dignified, solemn looking specimen of this sort, on White Deer Mountain, but unfortunately his artillery hung fire, and Bruin marched off with a sound hide. Deer, also, are quite plenty, and a number have been killed.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Roman Question.

France Anxious for Conference.

Italy Averse to the Proposition.

Notes from Both Powers to Others.

Formal Recognition of the New English Minister at Paris.

Prussian Deputy Imprisoned.

French Troops Withdrawn from Papal Territory.

Riot at Oxford, England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE PROPOSITION.

PARIS, November 11—*Evening.*—The French government has issued a second note in regard to the proposed conference on the Roman question. In this note even the third-rate powers are called to participate. It is thought they will decline.

THE NEW ENGLISH MINISTER.

PARIS, November 10.—Lord Lyons, the new English Minister to Paris, presents his credentials to Emperor Napoleon to-day, and was cordially received. Mutual congratulations were exchanged on the value of the *entente cordiale* which existed between Great Britain and France to the peace and civilization of the world.

FRENCH TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM PAPAL TERRITORY.

PARIS, November 11—*Monitenr.*—In its official column, announces that the Emperor, seeing that Italy is resolved to do her duty and fulfil all her obligations under the September Convention has withdrawn the French troops from the city of Rome and other parts of the Papal territory to Civita Vecchia.

ITALY.

CONFERENCE ON THE ROMAN QUESTION RESISTED.

FLORENCE, November 11—*Evening.*—The Government of Italy, which is hostile to the projected Conference, has sent a note to the European Powers, in order to enable them to decide against the necessity of any Conference whatever. In this note the Roman question is discussed from an Italian stand-point. The details have not transpired.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RIOT AT OXFORD.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A serious riot is reported in Oxford, and troops have been ordered there to put it down.

LONDON, November 12—*Evening.*—The measures taken to suppress the disturbance in Oxford, to-day, were effective, and the town is now quiet.

CONVICTED OF TREASON.

DUBLIN, November 12—*Evening.*—The trial of Halpin before the Special Commission was concluded to-day. The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty of treason and felony." The prisoner throughout the trial maintained his claim of American citizenship. The Court has not given judgment.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A loan of one million pounds sterling for the Honduras Railway has been introduced into the market here. The loan looks to the construction of the railway through Honduras from Porto Cabello, on the Atlantic, to the Gulf of Fansea, on the Pacific. The proposed route is about two hundred and fifty miles long, and the cost of construction will be about six thousand pounds per mile.

PRUSSIA.

A DEPUTY IMPRISONED.

BERLIN, November 11.—Herr Twesten, a Prussian Deputy, has been tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, for remarks on the Judiciary made by him in the Diet.

PORTUGAL.

FARRAGUT'S FLEET.

LISBON, November 11.—It is understood the United States fleet under the command of Admiral Farragut will remain here for some time.

SWITZERLAND.

POSTAL TREATY APPROVED.

BERNE, November 12.—The Swiss Council has approved the new Postal treaty negotiated with the United States of America.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 12.—The steamer City of Paris, from New York, arrived this forenoon.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 11.—The steamer United Kingdom, from New York, arrived to-day.

Foreign News Per Steamer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The steamship Scotia, which left Liverpool on the 2d of November, arrived this morning.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the English and American Bank of London, a resolution previously passed in favor of the concern being voluntarily wound up was confirmed.

At a meeting of the Grand Trunk (Canada) Railway Company it was stated the total loss sustained by the Company from 1862 to June last, in American currency amounted 311,000 pounds sterling.

A great Protestant demonstration had taken place at Hillsborough, Ulster, and passed off quietly. The Marquis of Dovonshire presided.

Bombay advices to October 14th contain the following: The advance brigade of the Abyssinian field force left Bombay for Massowah on the 7th. A depot will be established at Massowah, and the advance brigade will probably march about the middle of November into the country. Up to October 12th, twenty-five vessels had been chartered for the transport service by the Bombay government. It is said that the expedition would occur; it is not safe for an engineer to leave his post; if the valves had been closed the accident could not have occurred.

ANOTHER ENGINEER'S TESTIMONY.

Robert Means sworn.—Am Engineer at Brown & Co's Rolling Mill; examined the boilers; think scarcity of water and letting of water of a lower temperature into the boilers was the cause of the explosion. All the boilers may not have been hot; there was one piece of flue with no indication of heat about it; my judgment is based on the appearance of the flues. The heat of a furnace will take one flue of a batteries. The water in a heated boiler may be driven out into the cooler ones, and might lower itself below the fire mark; have known the water to be thus down below the lower guage-cock in one boiler, while it was flush in the others. While I would not risk the two boilers it is safe, although I would sooner have them on all. Would suppose at ordinary work in the mill that it would require forty-five minutes to reduce the water below the fire line. Know nothing of the deceased engineer's character or capacity. Had ordinary care been taken by the engineer the water would not have been down so low. It is safe to use injectors, even safer than a pump, as they give prompt alarm when they cease working; the alarm can be definitely heard from one end of the mill to the other.

BOILERS SOUND IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Levi Brenneman, sworn—Am a member of the firm of William Barnhil & Co., boiler makers; examined the fragments of the boilers on Monday last; think the explosion resulted from a scarcity of water, judging from the way the flues collapsed. There were parts of the shell which looked as though they had been overheated; from the appearance of the boilers it did not appear to be a uniform heat; the boilers were made good and of good workmanship. Irregular firing would cause the emptying of one of the boilers; have known of an instance of this character; think the boilers constructed like these were safe with safety cocks on the outer ones.

EVIDENCE OF HEATED BOILERS.

George Wilson, sworn—Am a practical engineer; visited the scene of the explosion an hour or so after; examined a piece of iron which had killed the foreman; it was as blue as iron fresh from the rolling mill; the color was produced by overheating; do not think hot billets laid on it would have made this effect. The iron was as good as any ever made in the city. (Mr. Wilson here showed several specimens of the iron of the boilers, and models of the relative stretching of the iron in the sides of the boilers. This was occasioned by overheating.) Think the accident could have been occasioned by irregular firing; have seen instances where this has occurred; the water in one boiler having been driven by irregular heating into another; it would only require five or ten minutes to exhaust the water in one of the boilers by irregular overheating; this would occur while clearing fires and having a heavy fire on the other side. From the appearance of one of the flues, judged that one of the boilers had more water in it than the others.

Here the inquest adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office this afternoon at three o'clock.

Relief for the Sufferers by the Recent Explosion—Report on Their Condition.

A meeting of the Distribution Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the recent explosion, was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Messrs. Col. James Kaye and John H McElroy, appointed by the Church Guild as the Committee to act in concert with the Young Men's Christian Association Committee of Relief, were present by invitation, for the union of both committees.

The Committee, as it now stands, consists of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. E. T. Cook, chairman; Colonel James Kaye, John H. McElroy, H. A. S. D. Dudley, Dr. Cyrus B. King, M. B. Sloane, Thos. W. Davis, S. P. Harbison, George A. Chalfant, Ed. P. Long, Geo. K. Selig.

Full reports of the condition of all the sufferers were had, from which we extract the following:

Killed.

1. James Boyler; a case deserving great sympathy; very poor; the wife and two children, one an infant, now on their way to this country from Wales. The husband and father borrowed a portion of the money necessary to pay their family oven. Their provider and protector is called away, leaving them, on their arrival, houseless, penniless, friendless, widowed and orphaned indeed.

2. Henry Koch; Sharpsburg. Mr. Koch served three years in the Union army as a private. Since he's return home has been sick a considerable portion of the time, and, consequently, leaves his wife without means sufficient to defray his funeral expenses.

3. Bernard Cross; Pittstownship; leaves a wife and children, two of whom are sick; utterly destitute, without clothing, food or medical attendance.

4. Elijah Becker, Lawrenceville; leaves a wife who has been confined with two or three strokes of paralysis; has three dependent children; no means of subsistence; have provisions for only a few days.

5. W. Hutchinson, Smallman street; leaves a wife and four children, aged from nine months to fourteen years, not in immediate want, but will be in a suffering condition this winter unless aid is furnished.

6. Patrick Enwright, corner of Penn and Baldwin streets; leaves a widow considerably in debt. She is very poor and desires to return to her home in Ireland, but has not the means.

7. Andrew Vandergrift; leaves a wife and several children in great need of clothing and food.

8. Michael Sullivan, leaves a widow and four young and helpless orphans.

9. James Cusick; leaves a wife and one child six weeks old; dependent upon a mother-in-law's exertions for support and mother of an income of $12 per week; in absolute want.

Wounded.

1. Fred. Miller, Lawrenceville; wife and children; in very needy circumstances.

2. Kenndy McKee, Greensburg pike, opposite Union Park; dangerously wounded; in needy circumstances.

3. James Handley, 26 Walnut street; wife and children; apparently needy, but delicate about making their wants known.

4. Edward Hayden, Smallman street; right arm broken and otherwise severely injured; only a short time in this country, and in absolute want; wife, no children.

The above is a report of a few of the sufferers as they were found by the Committee.

Immediate wants of all the destitute are now supplied.

On motion, it was resolved that a new assignment be made to the different members of the Committee, that there may be an accurate and carefully ascertained statement of the condition of each one, be from time to time communicated in writing to the Chairman. Also that a detailed account of expenditures be transmitted in the same manner. It having been reported by some of the Committee that confusion had on occasion by the independent action of individuals in the distribution of money, it was resolved that President McClintock be and is published in the *Chronicle*, expresses the views and wishes of the Committee, and that the morning papers be requested to re-publish the same. It is appended below.

On motion a Committee of Three—Messrs. Dudley, Kaye and McElroy—were appointed to report to the meeting a list of regulations for the government of the Committee in meeting the wants of the sufferers.

Their report was adopted.

The rumor having gone abroad that the Committee intended to pay bills owed by these families before the explosion, it was decided by vote that it was only in their province to meet the wants given out since the calamity.

As medical attendance will in many cases still be needed, it was resolved to request the physicians of the city who are willing to contribute their professional services to communicate their names and address to the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On motion, Messrs. King and Dudley were appointed a committee to visit St. Francis Hospital to ascertain and pay any expenses incurred in the reception of patients from this disaster. At a late hour they reported having paid $90 for expenditures for three who had died, and having pledged to the Sisters of Mercy the support of three patients now in their hands.

It having been decided to meet again on next Thursday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, and thereafter once a week, the meeting adjourned.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC: In accordance with the resolution adopted at the late public meeting of the citizens, by which donations for the relief of the sufferers by the recent calamity were recommended to be applied through the Committee on Distribution, appointed by the Young Men's Christian Association, it is requested that all collections and donations for this purpose, by churches, societies, schools, stores, manufacturing establishments and individuals, be left at the rooms of the Association, No. 57 Fifth street, with full lists of the donors, which will be published in the daily papers. If contributors' names do not appear in these lists, they will confer a favor by communicating the particulars as to the name, amount, and to whom given, to the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. To prevent confusion and useless effort, it is also requested that no one give to any of the families involved without consultation and concert of action with the Committee on Distribution, of which E. T. Cook, Esq., insurance agent, No. 80 Fourth street, is Chairman, as they are now in possession of full particulars of the condition of each family, and have systematically undertaken to look after the needy during the winter. A public statement of the expenditures of this committee will from time to time be made. With the kind assistance of the Women's Christian Association, the immediate wants of the sufferers are now relieved; but it will require a very much larger amount than has already been contributed to make sure of anything like a permanent relief of these destitute and afflicted people. Let every one in the community and vicinity do what they can, and at once.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK,
President.

ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A., Nov. 12.

H. D. McGAW, District Deputy of Allegheny county, I. O. G. G. has received fifty dollars for the relief of sufferers by the explosion. This was donated by the members of McGaw Lodge, No. 169, I. O. G. F. the first raised by any temperance society. The Young Men's Christian Association can have the same by calling at the *Chronicle* office.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.—Annual Reports of Ladies Allegheny Relief Society and Widow's Home; Allegheny Temperance League Meeting; Central Board of Education; The Courts, &c.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE, the largest weekly paper in the State, containing forty columns of reading matter, including a correct account of the late boiler explosion, complete list of the killed and wounded, coroner's investigation, &c., is now ready for mailing, and can be had at our counting room on first floor.

LATE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Coroner's Inquest—Additional Testimony.

The Coroner's jury, impannelled to hold an inquest on the bodies of the fourteen victims to the recent terrible boiler explosion, reassembled last night, and the following new testimony was adduced:

CORROBORATIVE.

James B. Barnhill, sworn.—I am a member of the firm of Morrow, Barnhill & Co., boiler makers. I am a practical boiler maker; saw the boilers that were blown up on Friday, Saturday and Monday; examined them on Monday; think the boilers were very hot and there was very little water in them; think so on account of the flues being collapsed. I do not think any other cause would have produced the same effect. If there had been plenty of water in the boilers and the flues were not hot, an over pressure of steam would not have collapsed them. I do not know how they were supplied with water. The scale on the boiler was loosened, and from the color of the iron I thought the water had been low in them. The injector which supplied the boiler might have stopped of its own accord. I do not know whatcauses the injector to stop. When my own stops I pour cold water on it. Sometimes the steam will stop without attracting the attention of the engineer, unless he was very close to it, as there is a great deal of noise about a mill. I like those injectors very well. The water would not likely come out of the injector. I do not know whether the larger injectors stop or not. We do not use as large a boiler as the one that blew up. I consider them as safe as a pump. If the engineer had been paying strict attention to his duty the water could not have been low. A good engineer would always know when the water was below the gage, and I think it would require at least an hour to boil it down to the point at which I think it was in this case. I examined the iron of which the boilers were made and I think it the best quality of iron. If I was running an engine I would examine the water every twenty-five minutes. I think a pump is no safer than an injector. I think from my examination that the water was below the fire mark when I knew of an instance where an explosion occurred if water sufficient was in the boiler; an explosion might result from the valves becoming closed or fastened down. The boiler can be blown up by an overpressure of steam; where there is an overpressure of steam the shell of the boiler is generally torn. Parts of the boiler are torn off. The water line is a mark which indicates low water in the boiler. Some parts of the cranking showed evidence of over heating.

EFFECTS OF IRREGULAR FIRING.

Col. Joseph Kaye, sworn.—Am foreman of the Pittsburgh Forge; visited the scene of the recent explosion twice and examined the fragments of boilers what I thought pretty carefully. From my examination I judge that the explosion was caused by an insufficiency of water in some one or two of the boilers. Irregular, firing or the closing of the connection, will result in more water in one boiler than in the others; this has happened several times under my observation. There should be guage cocks on the boilers. There were what there were guage cocks on each of the boilers exploded. The flues were collapsed from top to bottom, which is an indication of the water being low. Attention, the explosion would occur; it is not safe for an engineer to leave his post; if the valves had been closed the accident could not have occurred.

ANOTHER ENGINEER'S TESTIMONY.

Robert Means sworn.—Am Engineer at Brown & Co's Rolling Mill; examined the boilers; think scarcity of water and letting of water of a lower temperature into the boilers was the cause of the explosion. All the boilers may not have been hot; there was one piece of flue with no indication of heat about it; my judgment is based on the appearance of the flues. The heat of a furnace will take one flue of a batteries. The water in a heated boiler may be driven out into the cooler ones, and might lower itself below the fire mark; have known the water to be thus down below the lower guage-cock in one boiler, while it was flush in the others. While I would not risk the two boilers it is safe, although I would sooner have them on all. Would suppose at ordinary work in the mill that it would require forty-five minutes to reduce the water below the fire line. Know nothing of the deceased engineer's character or capacity. Had ordinary care been taken by the engineer the water would not have been down so low. It is safe to use injectors, even safer than a pump, as they give prompt alarm when they cease working; the alarm can be definitely heard from one end of the mill to the other.

BOILERS SOUND IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Levi Brenneman, sworn—Am a member of the firm of William Barnhil & Co., boiler makers; examined the fragments of the boilers on Monday last; think the explosion resulted from a scarcity of water, judging from the way the flues collapsed. There were parts of the shell which looked as though they had been overheated; from the appearance of the boilers it did not appear to be a uniform heat; the boilers were made good and of good workmanship. Irregular firing would cause the emptying of one of the boilers; have known of an instance of this character; think the boilers constructed like these were safe with safety cocks on the outer ones.

EVIDENCE OF HEATED BOILERS.

George Wilson, sworn—Am a practical engineer; visited the scene of the explosion an hour or so after; examined a piece of iron which had killed the foreman; it was as blue as iron fresh from the rolling mill; the color was produced by overheating; do not think hot billets laid on it would have made this effect. The iron was as good as any ever made in the city. (Mr. Wilson here showed several specimens of the iron of the boilers, and models of the relative stretching of the iron in the sides of the boilers. This was occasioned by overheating.) Think the accident could have been occasioned by irregular firing; have seen instances where this has occurred; the water in one boiler having been driven by irregular heating into another; it would only require five or ten minutes to exhaust the water in one of the boilers by irregular overheating; this would occur while clearing fires and having a heavy fire on the other side. From the appearance of one of the flues, judged that one of the boilers had more water in it than the others.

Here the inquest adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office this afternoon at three o'clock.

Relief for the Sufferers by the Recent Explosion—Report on Their Condition.

A meeting of the Distribution Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the recent explosion, was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Messrs. Col. James Kaye and John H McElroy, appointed by the Church Guild as the Committee to act in concert with the Young Men's Christian Association Committee of Relief, were present by invitation, for the union of both committees.

The Committee, as it now stands, consists of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. E. T. Cook, chairman; Colonel James Kaye, John H. McElroy, H. A. S. D. Dudley, Dr. Cyrus B. King, M. B. Sloane, Thos. W. Davis, S. P. Harbison, George A. Chalfant, Ed. P. Long, Geo. K. Selig.

Full reports of the condition of all the sufferers were had, from which we extract the following:

Killed.

1. James Boyler; a case deserving great sympathy; very poor; the wife and two children, one an infant, now on their way to this country from Wales. The husband and father borrowed a portion of the money necessary to pay their family oven. Their provider and protector is called away, leaving them, on their arrival, houseless, penniless, friendless, widowed and orphaned indeed.

2. Henry Koch; Sharpsburg. Mr. Koch served three years in the Union army as a private. Since he's return home has been sick a considerable portion of the time, and, consequently, leaves his wife without means sufficient to defray his funeral expenses.

3. Bernard Cross; Pittstownship; leaves a wife and children, two of whom are sick; utterly destitute, without clothing, food or medical attendance.

4. Elijah Becker, Lawrenceville; leaves a wife who has been confined with two or three strokes of paralysis; has three dependent children; no means of subsistence; have provisions for only a few days.

5. W. Hutchinson, Smallman street; leaves a wife and four children, aged from nine months to fourteen years, not in immediate want, but will be in a suffering condition this winter unless aid is furnished.

6. Patrick Enwright, corner of Penn and Baldwin streets; leaves a widow considerably in debt. She is very poor and desires to return to her home in Ireland, but has not the means.

7. Andrew Vandergrift; leaves a wife and several children in great need of clothing and food.

8. Michael Sullivan, leaves a widow and four young and helpless orphans.

9. James Cusick; leaves a wife and one child six weeks old; dependent upon a mother-in-law's exertions for support and mother of an income of $12 per week; in absolute want.

Wounded.

1. Fred. Miller, Lawrenceville; wife and children; in very needy circumstances.

2. Kenndy McKee, Greensburg pike, opposite Union Park; dangerously wounded; in needy circumstances.

3. James Handley, 26 Walnut street; wife and children; apparently needy, but delicate about making their wants known.

4. Edward Hayden, Smallman street; right arm broken and otherwise severely injured; only a short time in this country, and in absolute want; wife, no children.

The above is a report of a few of the sufferers as they were found by the Committee.

Immediate wants of all the destitute are now supplied.

On motion, it was resolved that a new assignment be made to the different members of the Committee, that there may be an accurate and carefully ascertained statement of the condition of each one, be from time to time communicated in writing to the Chairman. Also that a detailed account of expenditures be transmitted in the same manner. It having been reported by some of the Committee that confusion had on occasion by the independent action of individuals in the distribution of money, it was resolved that President McClintock be and is published in the *Chronicle*, expresses the views and wishes of the Committee, and that the morning papers be requested to re-publish the same. It is appended below.

On motion a Committee of Three—Messrs. Dudley, Kaye and McElroy—were appointed to report to the meeting a list of regulations for the government of the Committee in meeting the wants of the sufferers.

Their report was adopted.

The rumor having gone abroad that the Committee intended to pay bills owed by these families before the explosion, it was decided by vote that it was only in their province to meet the wants given out since the calamity.

As medical attendance will in many cases still be needed, it was resolved to request the physicians of the city who are willing to contribute their professional services to communicate their names and address to the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On motion, Messrs. King and Dudley were appointed a committee to visit St. Francis Hospital to ascertain and pay any expenses incurred in the reception of patients from this disaster. At a late hour they reported having paid $90 for expenditures for three who had died, and having pledged to the Sisters of Mercy the support of three patients now in their hands.

It having been decided to meet again on next Thursday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, and thereafter once a week, the meeting adjourned.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC: In accordance with the resolution adopted at the late public meeting of the citizens, by which donations for the relief of the sufferers by the recent calamity were recommended to be applied through the Committee on Distribution, appointed by the Young Men's Christian Association, it is requested that all collections and donations for this purpose, by churches, societies, schools, stores, manufacturing establishments and individuals, be left at the rooms of the Association, No. 57 Fifth street, with full lists of the donors, which will be published in the daily papers. If contributors' names do not appear in these lists, they will confer a favor by communicating the particulars as to the name, amount, and to whom given, to the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. To prevent confusion and useless effort, it is also requested that no one give to any of the families involved without consultation and concert of action with the Committee on Distribution, of which E. T. Cook, Esq., insurance agent, No. 80 Fourth street, is Chairman, as they are now in possession of full particulars of the condition of each family, and have systematically undertaken to look after the needy during the winter. A public statement of the expenditures of this committee will from time to time be made. With the kind assistance of the Women's Christian Association, the immediate wants of the sufferers are now relieved; but it will require a very much larger amount than has already been contributed to make sure of anything like a permanent relief of these destitute and afflicted people. Let every one in the community and vicinity do what they can, and at once.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK,
President.

ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A.,

PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollar per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the age, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and unrivalled for the GAZETTE the reputation of a reliable and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for breadstuffs, farm products cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural art science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

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Three Months	$2.00.
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The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer and mechanic in the county. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural column will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their presentness to neglect, as we are anxious that the WEEKLY GAZETTE should be in the hands of a work reader. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1867.

EXPERIENCE has demonstrated that raw cotton, produced in this country, cannot be made to furnish revenue to the national treasury. The condition of labor in the cotton growing districts, and the competition that has arisen in other quarters of the globe, make it doubtful if cotton can be grown at all to advantage except for purely domestic purposes.

IT is announced that the President will refuse to furnish the Senate with any reasons for the removal of Secretary STANTON. It is probable that the President has construed the recent Democratic victories into an endorsement of his numerous impeachment-provoking public acts, and in his madness will endeavor to precipitate on Congress a crisis. He had better learn a few practical lessons in wisdom and prudence ere it is too late. There is already sufficient evidence accumulated to sustain impeachment, and he would do well not to force Congress into his own deposition.

A SENSATIONAL DISPATCH is published which purports to come from a reliable source, in which it is set forth that the Conservatives are organizing throughout the country on the platform laid down by the President, and that Genera. Grant will accept from this new party a nomination. We have little doubt but the Conservatives are completing their organization, but that Grant either sympathizes with them, or will become their leader, sounds like a monstrous sensational falsehood. The hero of the republic was never caught by the scheming tricks of the wily foe, and it is highly improbable that he will now be entrapped by the enemy.

A YEAR AGO, the GAZETTE, in common with many other journals, advocated a material reduction of the tax on whisky; and this was not because it was thought unsuitable that articles of luxury should be made to bear a large proportion of the public burdens, but because experience had so far demonstrated that the tax could not or would not be enforced unless largely diminished. To continue the tax as it stood was thought to involve criminal conduct on the part of numerous distillers, complicity therein by many officers connected with the Internal Revenue Department, lessened income to the Treasury, and the practical imposition of this loss upon other branches of industry.

When Congress assembled the matter was brought before the two Houses; and after considerable discussion, it was assumed that a supplemental act could be passed which would rectify all the evils in question. The act was passed; but instead of stopping the leak in the Treasury, preventing false and perjured returns, and keeping other branches of industry from carrying the burdens distillers ought to bear, all these mischiefs were aggravated.

Now that Congress is about to come together again, a show is made of vigor in the enforcement of the law; but nobody has any idea this tardily begotten zeal will really amount to anything. The upright distillers will still be driven to the wall, by improper competition, the government will be cheated, and distillers who are destitute of honesty will grow rich by violating the law.

This condition of affairs ought to come to an end; and Congress will disregard a manifest duty, and be exposed to just censure, if it fails to provide a remedy, and to provide it speedily.

THE HOUR AND ITS LESSON.

In the Wilderness, when GRANT was beaten, instead of ordering a retreat, he pressed, by flank movements, still nearer the rebel capital. Faint-hearted loyalists were appalled at his audacity, Democratic spies watched his progress eager to demonstrate that he was through obstinacy incurring hazards that sound prudence demanded he should avoid. LEE comprehended the situation, and saw instantly that the Army of the Potomac had at last found a leader, and that he could not resist such generalship.

As soon as the Republican party encountered disaster this fall, many of its members counselled large abatement in its elementary ideas and sweeping concessions as to measures. This was simply insisting that the party should consult the fears of the least resolute in its ranks. If the policy thus recommended should be pursued, the organization would necessarily disintegrate, falling in pieces because no cohesive power remained in it.

The Republican party was not devised and put in operation primarily as an engine for controlling the government and dispensing its patronage. It was created as an instrumentality for vindicating certain distinctive principles by carrying into effect a sharply defined policy. To this the control of the government was incidental and subordinate. But it would be unreasonable to infer that all who joined the party profoundly cherished its principles and felt a glow of genuine enthusiasm in the advocacy thereof. Some were drawn to it by hereditary or chronic dislike of the opposing party. They could stand association with any body but the Democrats. Then the prodigious success of the party in its earliest proceedings drew to it multitudes who were simply political adventurers, having no principles to which they owed allegiance, and caring for none unless bringing promotion. When the war actually broke out, and the government was forced into unexampled expenditures, opening the way to private speculations and the rapid accumulation of fortunes, numerous and vast beyond precedent, here or elsewhere, the greedy and mercenary flocked to it under an impulse kindred to that by which wild beasts follow the scent of prey. These camp followers of various descriptions have curious aptitudes for snuffing from afar the slightest indications of popular fickleness, and of adapting themselves thereto. Encumbered by no scruples, recognizing no obligations, and holding to the fortunes of no ideas, they change their uniforms and colors, with wonderful celerity. But the masses of the Republican party are not of these sorts. They seek neither offices nor emoluments, but have profound convictions which reach down into the depths of their souls. The thought of falling into the minority does not affright them. Having been there, when their principles were under the ban, they know all it signifies; and having worked their way out by appeals to the reason and moral sense of their fellow citizens they know how to do it again if that necessity shall be laid on them. Whoever calculates that they fan be molded like heated wax into any form political manipulators desire has made a wonderful mistake, which it will be well to rectify without delay. They cannot be used as make-weights in any game of jugglery whatever, but will follow their principles to whatever legitimate result they may lead.

If the Republican party cannot retain power except by abandoning distinguishing characteristics, these men will insist that it shall maintain its integrity and let power go. They will not imitate the Conservatives, by giving the Democrats a victory and then exulting over it; but will sorrowfully accept the only alternative consistent with their sense of honor and interpretation of duty.

But it must be remembered that reactions, like that now encountered by the Republicans, are of frequent occurrence in all large popular movements; but they produce comparatively little effect on general results. No river can be found without eddies and whirlpools. Nevertheless the current rolls onward resistlessly until at last merged in the ocean.

In the great movements now making throughout all civilized nations for the establishment of personal liberty and absolute equality before the laws, there are not only many formidable hindrances, but multiplied reactions. The friends of amelioration and progress in each country have their own peculiar difficulties to surmount. These grow out of different national temperaments, conditions and tendencies. An American, looking from the distance of three thousand miles at Europe, and enlightened by history as to the true meaning of events, sees this with a distinctness that is highly instructive. England painfully struggled out of feudalism, taking centuries to accomplish the process, and still slowly toils on towards complete disenthralment. France, long patient under gigantic evils, was at length wrought up to the most towering frenzy, and speedily gained emancipation through an ocean of blood consequent upon a Reign of Terror; but since then the work has been fitfully and inconsistently prosecuted. Germany has been more docile and uncomplaining; but has pushed on with more even tread in the path of regeneration. Italy has been swayed at times by marvelous boldness and enterprise, and again by unaccountable hesitation and supineness. Notwithstanding all these vicissitudes immense changes have come over Europe of beneficial import. At certain periods the popular movements have appeared to die entirely out, and the old despotisms to have regained all their former strength and prestige. Conservatism has felicitated itself, and been congratulated by parasites and menials, on its conquests, and impregnable defences against farther assaults. But these advantages have been only accidental and transient. Feudalism has not been re-established. Agitation has not ceased. Popular demands have not diminished in volume of stream or velocity of flow. Imperialism by "Divine Right" has been driven from among men; and governments based on Universal Suffrage are everywhere being recognized as the only legitimate ones. The end is not yet. In all European countries the political atmosphere is to-day changed with electricity, not foreboding evils to people but perils to dynasties.

The United States presents no exception to phenomena elsewhere uniform. Many of us may not have the power of abstraction to such a degree as to enable us to comprehend the movements which are manifest in their true nature and relations; but we should not fail to infer that what is happening here is analagous in all essential features to what is transpiring elsewhere. The flow of human sentiment is not backward, but constantly onward. Conservatives may impede, but they cannot stop it; and are sure themselves to be borne away by the force they deplore, and to be made subsidiary to the ends they would gladly defeat.

A robber was found by a lady secreted under a bed in the house of a Mr. Longstreth, in Philadelphia, on Friday night last. He had a billy, a jimmy and a lot of matches, all of which, with their owner, were handed over to a policeman. We are sure this will fill many ladies with delight and envy. With delight because the benefits of their favorite bed time amusement are clearly shown forth, and with envy of the fortunate woman who, after so long a waiting, has at length been rewarded by getting the renowned man who has been more searched for than Sir John Franklin. Perhaps if the other ladies persevere they may get a man some day too.

ITEMS OF INTFREST.

—A few years back a certain English nobleman, a grandee of the first water, and an eccentrician of the wildest school, honored New York with his presence and his money. He lived strictly incognitio, and his sole amusement consisted in wandering through the streets after nightfall, and relieving those of his fellow creatures who had experienced the pains of poverty and dissipation. While upon one of those humane excursions he encountered a young female, who tenderly solicited alms. Inquiring her history, he found her to be an orphan, of surpassing beauty, with an intelligent mind, and of excellent education, reduced to abject destitution by the death of her father, shot in the Mexican war. The titled Howard wearied of his own bachelor's existence, and won by the romance of the beggar girl's history, tendered to her his heart, his coronet and his hand. The sequel is that at a recent ball given by the Russian Emp ror, a duchess, radiant with beauty and sparkling with diamonds, won the hearts of all observers. That distinguished lady was the *ci devant* mendicant of the New York streets.

—The Evansville (Ind.) *Courier* tells the following marvelous story: "One of the most mysterious circumstances we have ever seen recorded, occurred in Goodsellville yesterday morning—a woman's hair being cut from her head by an unknown hand. We learn the following particulars of this strange affair from a gentleman who saw the hair which was cut from the lady's head: "As Miss Meyer, a daughter of J. Meyer, residing in Goodsellville, was going up in a stable for some purpose or other, when half way up the ladder she felt something touch her on the back of the head. She paid no attention to this, but continued her way up. Again she felt it more sensibly—this time feeling a keen cut through her hair. She fell to the floor of the stable with a shriek, which brought the family to her rescue. On an examination it was discovered that the braids of her hair had been cut off—her hair being done up in two braids. The hair was cut about four inches from the skin, and could not have been done with scissors, as she would have felt that instrument. The family are coming to their girl's assistance, searched the premises, but could find nobody or nothing to indicate that any person had been in the loft, though there is an opening on the outside, through which a person could jump out. The young lady herself neither saw nor heard anything. The braids of her hair was found afterwards in the stable. She had the appearance of being overcome, and with a sharp instrument. This is indeed a strange case.

—On the 6th of August, the annual festival called Ch'i-ch'iao, or "praying for cleverness," took place in China. It is a very curious custom, described as follows by the *Foochow Annals:* "On the seventh night of the seventh moon the ladies, married and unmarried (of the family), spread out for sacrifice seven sorts of gourds and fruits, seven teacups, and seven incense pots. They then squat down, and taking seven threads of silk, try to thread seven needles by the glare caused by the burning of a little paper, their respective skill (in the performance of female duties) being evinced by the number of needles they can each thread in this short space of time. They also catch small spiders and shut them up in boxes till daylight on the following morning, when, if a web is spun in either of the boxes, it is considered a proof that the deity has granted to the fortunate owner of the box her 'prayer of cleverness.'"

—The following is from Springfield, Illinois: There is quite a flutter in the more fashionable circles of our city, occasioned by the prospect of a double diamond wedding which is to come off at the palatial residence known as the Matteson mansion, now occupied by R. E. Goodell, Esq., to-morrow evening. The consenting parties are the Misses Clara and Bell Matteson, daughters of ex-Governor Matteson, who returned during the summer from an extensive tour in Europe. The former is to be united to a Mr. Powell, of your city, and the latter to a gentleman named Hartz, hailing from Savannah, Ga. The ceremony will be performed by the Episcopal clergymen of this city. The bridal outfits have been imported from Paris at an enormous expense, while the presents and other adjuncts of the occasion will be gorgeous in the extreme. It is reported that the ex-Governor has settled five thousand dollars per annum on each of the brides. A large number of guests from New York and elsewhere have already arrived.

—The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says: Henny vs. Henny is a divorce case pending in our Floyd Circuit Court. The parties supposing the stars to control the had bound them matrimonially had been severed by the law, each married, the masculine Henny the woman of his second choice, the feminine Henny the man of her second choice. But the course of their second love was not destined to run smooth, and to their mutual horror they discovered that they were not divorced, and were both guilty of bigamy. They appealed to the Court with great fervency of spirit to immediately cut the gordian knot that legally bound them, and when we left the courthouse his Honor had the matter under consideration. The parties are probably excusable under the unrelated supposition that there was no bar to divorce in this goodly State of Indiana.

—Robert Buffum, late a lieutenant in the army, while under the influence of liquor, attempted suicide at the Earl House, Providence, on Sunday night. It seems that he had a pistol which he handled recklessly in the hotel office, pointing it at several persons present, threatening to shoot them. He, however, turned it upon himself and fired, the ball passing near the heart and lodging in the back under the skin, where it might be seen protruding. Buffum will probably survive. He had upon his person a medal voted him by Congress. There was also a paper recommendatory signed by W. D. Northend, Salem, Mass., of which Buffum was formerly a resident; also a commendatory certification of Buffum as a soldier, signed by J. G. Parkhurst, late Provost Marshal General, Military Division of General Thomas, and also one signed by another of his superior officers. His good conduct earned him a lieutenancy, but, unfortunately, "strong drink" has made him a wreck of his former self. He has a wife and three children in Ohio.

—There is a singular well on a farm near Lafayette, Indiana. It is forty-seven and a half feet deep, with another about twenty feet from it ten feet deep, and still another fifty feet from it thirty-six feet deep. The water from this well, when first drawn, is very cold, and has an exceedingly pleasant and palatable taste, but after standing a few moments it is impossible to drink it. Potatoes or other vegetables boiled in it, instead of getting soft and eatable, remain hard and tough, and do not seem to cook at all, though heated through, while the outside of them soon become covered with a shiny substance, very much like grease. The hands or face washed in it also become covered with grease when soap is used. What is strange still, the stock at first will not touch it, but afterward get to like it so well that they will drink no other, not even when exceedingly thirsty. A sample of it is to be analyzed.

—A convention of the various Christian associations has been called by the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, to be held in that city on the 13th inst., at which various topics connected with the progress of Christianity will be discussed. It is announced that, among others, the following gentlemen have been invited to be present and take part in the discussions: Hon. T. T. Frelinghuysen and General Runyan, New Jersey; Henry F. Durant, Henry Wilson and Joseph A. Pond, Massachusetts; O. S. Ferry and Lafayette Foster, Connecticut; Ira Harris, Albany; Prof. Cyrus Northrup, Connecticut; General O. O. Howard, Washington; General Clinton B. Fiske, Missouri; George H Stuart and Judge Sharswood, Pennsylvania; Dr. L. Moody, Illinois; Chief Justice Chase, Washington, and Governor Dillingham, Vermont.

—Some workmen in New Orleans, engaged in repairing the roof of an old house, discovered therein a small skeleton. Nothing but the frame remained, the covering it wore in life having entirely disappeared. From its discolored state it was thought to have been there several months, although inquiry among the neighbors failed to elicit any information that would give the slightest clue toward unraveling the mystery. No smell emenating from it had ever been detected either by the people living in the house, or by others in close proximity. When found it laid prostrate on the roof, its extremities being bound together by strong cords, while another had been fastened to the chimney. It was taken to the police station, where it was identified as the remains of—a *kite*.

—For upwards of thirty years one Mlle. Solix has been well known in the Paris courts of law as the claimant of a large property, which she alleged to be unjustly withheld from her. Poor, but persistent, she was to be seen at all times, with her papers and documents in the purlieus of the Palais de Justice seeking advice or conferring with her counsel. Some time ago she received an offer of 200,000f. to compromise her claim, but she refused; and her perseverance has had its reward, for the Civil Tribunal has just given a decision in her favor by which she becomes possessed of property at Mont St. Michel worth a capital of 1,500,000f. ($300,000). She still claims a further amount of 345,000.

—A "Wolverine" attracted a crowd in Buffalo, by perambulating up and down the sidewalk, with an immense ox chain around his neck, to each end of which was haltered a pet black bear, about six months old. He had brought them from Michigan, and their combined ages would be those of them as pet-in Buffalo for at least $100. The beasts were as playful as kittens, and not the least disconcerted at the crowd of humans who were gazing at them.

—The *Scientific American* says: A patent has been granted to a Maine mechanic for an invention for running shafting at right angles, or any angle, without the use of gearing or belting. The idea is entirely novel and works to a charm. A slide bar is placed in the angle, and motion transferred by the action of a double crank on each shaft. The machinery runs without the least noise.

STATE NEWS.

—The West Chester *Village Record* has the following list of robberies. Thieving is very common now, it would seem in that neighborhood: Last Thursday night several more attempts were made to enter dwellings in West Chester. An attempt was made to enter a dwelling on West Minor street, but the gentleman of the house hearing them cutting at the window shutter, and having no arms raised a window and hallooed "stop thief" several times and the burglars took to their heels. Officers Balib and Taylor were near at hand, and hearing the alarm, were soon on the spot. They searched around the streets and yards in the vicinity, but could find no trace of the scamps. The blacksmith shop of John Ingram was broken into the same night and some tools, a lot of new horse shoes, &c., stolen. We understand that an attempt was made to get into a store, and one or two other dwelling houses in town, but they failed in their object. An extra police has been put on, and it will be very remarkable if there is not "somebody hurt."

—Andrew J. Stratton, a boy of about eighteen years of age, was lodged in jail, charged with stealing a pocket book and money from George M'Crery, of Elk township. Stratton was in the employ of M'Crery, and on Monday night, Oct. 28, while Mr. M'Crery was asleep, he stole the pocket book out of his pantaloons, went down stairs, struck a light, counted the money—$240—and then started off, leaving the pocket book and papers on the table. He was pursued and captured in Jersey, and about $75 of the money recovered. He was brought to jail by John W. Dougherty, constable of Elk.

—The Railroad House, at Millville, Redbank township, Clarion county, occupied by C. N. Henry, was burned on Sunday night last. The fire was discovered about eleven o'clock, and it burned so rapidly that little was saved. We are sorry to hear of our friend Henry's misfortune. The property, we understand, was owned by Mr. Einstine, and was but partially insured. Mr. Henry had furnished the house and lost all. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

—Last Monday night, Nov. 5th, some scoundrels made an attempt to break into the store of J. D. Jones, Willistown, by boring into the shutter. In this they were foiled, by the auger coming in contact with a bolt from inside. They also tried the cellar door, but were frightened away by some parties passing down the pike.

—From the Meadville *Republican:* A boy named Edward Slocum, of Meadville, was severely injured recently while driving a cow. He tied the rope attached to her horns round his body, and she ran away, dragging him nearly two hundred rods. His injuries were serious, but it is hoped he will recover.

—Jesse Harry, a resident of Uwchlan township, Chester county, was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning, the 5th inst. He had been helping his son to haul in corn the day previous, and his supper an usual hearty. He had about 9 o'clock in his usual good health. His wife, on getting up in the morning, thought he felt cold, and procuring a light it was found he was dead. Joseph G. King, Esq., deputy coroner, was called in to hold an inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, that he came to his death by disease of the heart.

—Our friends from the country are about as much annoyed by the depredations of sneak thieves as the people in the town. Raids are made nightly upon the poultry of some farmer. A farmer of East Vincent township, informed us that he lost twenty-two turkeys during the past week. It is difficult to arrest these nocturnal thieves in their depredations, and if our farmers could only shoot a few of them it would have a good effect.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says: A general melee occurred at the corner of French and Fourth streets, on Saturday evening, and bruised heads were the natural consequence. A number of the parties are in the lock-up.

—The body of a new born babe, fully developed, and evidently alive at the time of its birth, was found yesterday morning in a vacant lot near the Pittsburgh dock. The Coroner was notified. It is clearly a case of infanticide.

—A horse and carriage was stolen from Norris M. Hannum, East Brandywine, on Monday night last, the 4th inst. Mr. H. offers a reward of $75 for the recovery of the horse and carriage, and $35 for the arrest of the thief.

—The wages of the workmen in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad machine shops were this week reduced twenty per cent. below the previous rates.

—The house of Mrs. Hunt and stables of E. H. Henry, of Erie, were destroyed by fire on Thursday evening, the 7th instant.

—A man named Henry Johnson was drowned in a canal lock at Erie the other day.

—A recent incident shows an aptitude for political trickery in some of the French clergy which we should hardly have looked for in that quarter. M. Calliot, one of the lights in the Gallican party, was named some time ago by the French Government Bishop of Oran. The other party, the ultramontane, used every legal means to procure a revocation of the appointment, but the Minister of religion turned a deaf ear to them. They then forged M. Callot's signature to two letters, one to the Minister of Religion and the other to the Pope. The substance of both letters are that, feeling unequal to the responsibilities of the episcopate he had resolved to decline the appointment.

The Minister was thoroughly astonished. He wrote at once to M. Callot, asking him what had happened to make him think he was unequal to the task. He should not hand the letter to the Emperor until he heard from him again. Equally astonished, M. Callot replied that he did not understand the Minister's letter, and he would come up to Paris for an explanation.

In the meanwhile Pius IX. had received the forged letter, and read it with unconcealed pleasure. He wrote to M. Callot, complimenting him on his humility and graciously accepting his resignation.

M. Callot set out to Paris. Of course the trick was at once detected. The Minister telegraphed to the Pope, and M. Callot started post haste for Rome. With great difficulty the Pope was persuaded to withdraw the letter, and M. Callot was consecrated at Lyons on the 22d day of last month. It is said he intends to bring the matter to the notice of the French Senate.

—The Louisville *Democrat* has found a use for those cuts of male and female fugitives, each with a bundle, which used to illustrate advertisements of men and women, sometimes described as having light hair and blue eyes, who had cruelly fled from their loving masters, and for whose capture heavy rewards were offered. It makes a row of cuts of the female fugitives to celebrate the defeat of woman suffrage, and of the males to celebrate the like defeat of "nigger suffrage." Thus it has turned to account these lead-en cuts which were supposed to be dead property. *Cincinnati Gazette.*

FRESHER THAN the MORNING ROSE.—Can anything be fresher than a morning rose or pure lily in colors? The next thing to it in freshness is health. Clean gum, and next in purity is a fine row of teeth with a fragrant breath. The sweetest breath of fragrance will follow a faithful application of WAND'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE.

ASTONISHMENT.—A gentleman whose profession brings him into daily contact with many clients of both sex, was not a little annoyed by the frequent complaints of his friends and clients at different times. He was in great trouble for a time, fearing his mental powers and wit were not so attractive as of old, when, one morning last week, the mystery was solved. A friend remarked to him that his breath was none of the sweetest, and advised him at once to get a bottle of Wood's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice. Sold wholesale and retail, by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

Why Shake? Why Burn? Put these two questions to a man passing through the alternate paroxysms of Fever and Ague, and he will probably reply, "because I cannot help myself."

But he is mistaken. He can help himself. He need not continue to endure the marrow-searching cold and parching heat of intermittent fever unless he chooses.

It is to an established fact in the history of medication, it is this: that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS invariably breaks up the fits of this exhausting disease.

Quinine often fails and whether it fails or not, it is always injurious medicine. It shatters the brain. The Bitters have no such effect. Quinine shatters the nervous system. The Bitters, on the other hand, are a glorious nervine; in fact, a genuine tonic and alterative.

Moreover, as a general rule, the end to take, is the end to prefer. The Bitters is safe. It is mild and agreeable, not pungent and nauseating. The liver is always greatly disordered in intermittent fevers, and the stimulant tonic and alterative has anti-bilious properties of the highest order. The general character of its curative medicinal virtues through the organism of the body is directly pure, and this cannot be said of the opposite mode of any other remedy. The best cure can give to persons residing in malarious regions, or in a chronic state, is to take it as a PREVENTIVE of diseases incident to both. Whether used as a preventive or cure, or a remedy, it will be found wonderfully efficacious.

Attend to Coughs and Colds.

There is a significance in the above advice which if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure? Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, which is compounded for the very diseases of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, so prevalent in every part of the United States. We advise our readers, therefore, who may be afflicted with coughs, bronchial irritatio or any disease of the lungs or windpipe, to have recourse at once to this remedy, which DR. KEYSER has prepared with great care for the cure of those cases. Timely attention will save much suffering, and oftentimes the life of the person using it.

Sold at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 PENN ST., corner of Evans alley.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and waterest it;" who "settleth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of His loving kindness as an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of dissunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Common wealth, but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the First MONDAY (3d day,) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Office of the Pitts. & Con. R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11th, 1867.
nov11:td:wfn

☞ THE MAY QUEEN CONCERT, AT MASONIC HALL, ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH INST.

PART I.

Soprano—THE MAY QUEEN, Miss MATTIE JOY ce. Contralto—THE QUEEN, Miss ANNIE MILLER. Tenor—THE LORD OF THE MANOR, Mr. W. HARRY BAILEY—FOR SCHOOL, with a full Chorus.

PART II.

1. SERENADE—MISS "Lady of Beauty," Kayser. Messrs. W. A. Lawton, J. Elliot and G. Ritchie.
2. "The Prince of Friendship," a Cantata. Miss Mary Lawton, Miss Bell Joy, Miss Sarah Brash. Miss Bell Joy.
3. DUET—"I gladly leads the merry night," Mr. Lawton and J. Digby.
4. THE MAY QUEEN'S, with Solo Miss Bell Joy.
5. Messrs. Lawton and J. Digby.

Tickets to be secured without extra charge, at Music Store, on Wednesday morning. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. nov8:wtf

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

On the 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$234,318 65
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	6,500 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at 104	16,000 00
Other available assets	421 25
Cash	30,454 56
Total Assets	$311,194 13

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$280,156 72
Amount due at Due Depositors, November 1, 1867	9,321 47
Total Liabilities	$289,493 19
Balance Contingent Fund	$ 20,903 34

The above is a true statement.
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
W. H. SMITH,
H. CHILDS,
W. TURNBULL, Jr.,
Auditing Committee.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES.
TRUSTEES.

Hon. T. M. Howe.	Hon. J. K. Moorhead.
Isaac Jones,	C. G. Hussey,
W. H. Gemmell,	J. Painter,
Henry Childs,	Nicolas Voegtly,
W. H. Smith.	

Interest allowed on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which if not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED. Open for deposits from 10 A. M to 2 o'clock P. M., daily; also on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
OFFICE, 63 FOURTH STREET,
Pittsburgh.

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE LATE DECLINE!

FINE FRENCH MERINOS, $1.00.
Choice shades POPLIN ALPACCAS.
SILK CHAIN EPINGLINES.
POPLIN REPS.
BLACK SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.
LINEN GOODS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.

The Highest Market Price PAID FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,
Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,
136 & 140 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Carriages for Funerals, $4.00. Hearse for Funerals, $5.00. Horses bought and sold on commission. Good Turn-outs for parties. nov11:6m WM. WARD.

WILLOW MARKET BASKETS.

Just received, a large assortment of extra sized Market Baskets, square and oval; also, Clothes Hampers, and Cloth Baskets, of all sizes, for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. REN-SHAW,
nov13 corner Liberty and Stanwix sts.

BOARDING.—A large, elegantly finished SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET, To a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; with first class boarding. In a respectable family. Will be let without board, if preferred. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 135 GRANT STREET.

300 PIGS Soft Calves Lead, For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

CRANBERRIES. Jersey Cranberries just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of McKNIGHT & SMITH, 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOVERNMENT BLANKETS, Less than 1/2 the Original Cost!

30 BALES large, heavy No. 1 GREY BLANKETS,

From Jeffersonville sale. Weigh from 10 to 12 lbs. to the pair. MUST BE SOLD. Great chances for Country Merchants and Peddlers. Only 15 pairs in a bale.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO., 54 WOOD STREET.
nov8:12 d&f

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW.

JACKSON & FREW, (Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW.) MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage. At their new Wareroom, No. 102 Wood Street, Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT for Western Pennsylvania. nov13

CLASSES AT ROOMS of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

Classes will be formed under the auspices

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

The Chassepot rifles are in a measure failures.

There was skating in Boston on Thursday last.

The wine crop in Ohio was never so large before.

There were seventy marriages in Cincinnati last week.

There are twelve thousand blind people in the United States.

Gov. Andrew left a family of two sons and two daughters.

Two new warehouses in Memphis are valued at $10,000,000.

The Sunday liquor law has been repealed in St. Louis.

Bonner has refused $42,000 for his horse Dexter.

A water spout of large dimensions visited Lake Erie recently.

Santa Anna has fixed upon New York as his residence during exile.

Punch says that the political aspect in Austria is Beust roun.

Ducks are unusually plentiful on the Jersey coast this season.

Silkworms bred in castor oil are said to be the latest Chinese delicacy.

Births in England exceed deaths by more than a thousand daily.

Miss Kate Reignolds is playing "Nobody's Daughter" in St. Louis.

General McClellan is to arrive in this country per steamer Scotia, this week.

Gen. Meade declines being the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The young women in Boston have organized a Christian Association.

A hop vine ninety years old is still bearing well at Leverett, Mass.

Was it Greeley or Bulwer who wrote "Rienzi; or the last of the *Tribunes*?"

Hunken and Dickens are coming over together, that is in the same steamer.

Church, the artist, is going to Syria. That's where the Church first came from.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says dead crows are representatives of the lost cawse.

There were but seven deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans on the 5th instant.

The Empress of Austria has the finest figure supporting a crowned head in Europe.

The author of John Halifax, Mrs. Craik, is about to make her *debut* as a translator.

Topsm as well as drowning men will catch at straws if there is a cobbler at the other end.

Bishop Tuttle, of the Montana Diocese, is the son of a New York Methodist class leader.

Twelve million dollars more must be spent on the capitol at Washington before it is finished.

Miss Braddon is going to reply to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and clear up the "Clarice" mystery.

General Klapka, the Hungarian patriot, has been elected to Parliament in his native district.

A new disease, which always proves fatal, has broken out among the horses in Pike county, Indiana.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* calls the strike among the dry goods clerks a counter revolution.

There are sixty-two heirs and heiresses to the throne of Siam, all children of the present population.

An Irishman in Wisconsin hung himself because his daughter married a Roman Catholic.

Three hundred million matches per diem are used in this country, which is about ten apiece all around.

Terre Haute is progressing. Three abandoned babies have been picked up there within a week.

Two thousand five hundred and forty-one clerks are employed in the Treasury Department at Washington.

A Glasgow letter says there is more starvation in Glasgow just now than there has been for ten years past.

Punch says that play goers are startled by the bare announcement of the re-appearance of the Menkin as Maseppa.

The papers are all talking of Weston's great feat now. We think they must be very sore no matter what is their size.

It is now stated that Weston is in the pay of the shoe and leather men, who wish to get up a pedestrian mania.

The last excitement reported in Boston is a race between a walking stick and a hurri-cane for the championship.

The Boston *Post* says that marriage should lessen the population, as two people become one every time there is a wedding.

Vice Admiral Porter and Secretary Welles think favorably of the proposed establishment of a marine school at the Port of New York.

The same paper says that pickpockets are the best persons to dis-purse a crowd and thinks Barn-stable the best place for living men.

The Japanese attempted to play Yankee Doodle in New Orleans the other evening, unsuccessfully, however, as nobody kissed them.

Baron Von Beust is a small, delicate looking man, with a high forehead and finely developed head, better balanced than that of his life-long rival, Bismarck.

The steamship Hendrick Hudson, of Philadelphia, got ashore on the Island of Cuba. A Spanish war vessel hauled her off, when she sunk in one hundred fathoms of water, proving a total loss.

Edwin Forrest, who is now playing a remarkably successful engagement at the Walnut street theatre, in Philadelphia, made his first essay in the terpsichorean art forty-nine years ago, in that city.

The Chicago *Journal* states that crime is the disease, epidemic. The condition of Chicago verifies this statement, but it differs from many epidemics, inasmuch as frost seems to have no effect on it, and on, winter and summer, Chicago may be looked upon as thoroughly pestilent.

The following lines were written by Reed on the departure of Dickens for America, twenty years and more ago:

Fame! away with leaf and berry,
And the price-sided cup!
Pound a goblet, bring it sherry,
For a bumper fill me up!
Bring a garland, bind it tighter,
Such a draught never was!
Bid the vessel leave our river,
I would drink a health to Boz!

Boz engrosses us all his action,
Name is pregnant him to roam,
And to public eye Attention,
Like a shadow at home!
Nor he alone all rocks whatever,
Each station and that lurks;
And like genius he never
As the best among his works.

A paragraph is going the rounds describing a new game of ten pins, in which the ball is hung to a tree and the pins set up underneath it, the point desired being to swing the ball so as to not touch the pins in going forward, but to knock them all down on the backward swing. It is further stated that General Sheridan invented this game to amuse his weary soldiers. Now, although we should not deprive the gallant cavalier or any of his hard earned triumphs, still of which we can, without disparagement, say that this game is older than General Sheridan himself. We played it in our infancy, and for all we know to the contrary, so did father Adam and mother Eve.

Perhaps one of the things looked forward to with most impatience by the commercial and newspaper world is the completion of the new French and American ocean cable. Never was a monopoly so odious, so overbearing, or so generally productive of dissatisfaction, as the Atlantic Cable under its present management. It is often out of order, maintains extravagant tolls and oppressive rules, and furnishes much stale and a great deal of uninteresting news for the papers, while its operators are willing and ready, for compensation, to transmit false commercial reports. Reuter lost his influence with American merchants for this reason, and behold a greater than Reuter is here.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS which may be offered.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. nol6:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. oct9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings. Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. oct9:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity, or Dropsy, Nervous Prostration and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists. oct9:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most scientific remedies ever yet offered to the public. Sold by Druggists everywhere. oct9:MWF

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO., BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the most workmanlike manner, and equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breaching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Mixers, Retorts, Sugar Pans, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ioct:eod

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. oct9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings. Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. oct9:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity, or Dropsy, Nervous Prostration and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

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☞ FEEBLENESS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. oct9:MWF

☞ ROBINSON, SEA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Bank and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTORS for feeding boilers. oct:ly

☞ TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH. oct9:MWF

☞ THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORT'S, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the URIMS OF SOLITUDE, and the KINDRED AILMENTS and DISEASES which destroy the manhood and unfit creation for MARRIAGE. Will it were means of publishing it in every family in the land, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct9:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. oct9:MWF

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 210 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. oct9:MWF

☞ MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. oct9:MWF

☞ SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. oct9:MWF

ROGER C. BRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

BRAVO & DONNELLY,

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every description of work.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

(Academy of Music Building.)

oct7:29

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD
G. M. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 98 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

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COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN CRACKLE SOAP

is recommended from PURE MATERIAL, and may be considered the STANDARD FAMILY SOAP. Sold by all Grocers. myll:wf

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MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The under signed is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to purchasers, at the lowest retail or wholesale rates. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY. DIRECT'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE BLANKS for sale. Orders solicited

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12.—Present Judges Thompson, Strong, Read and Agnew.

Allegheny county vs. House of Refuge. Judgment of non pros.

Eureka, Citizens and Monongahela Insurance Companies vs. Robinson, Rea & Co. Argument continued by Veech for plaintiffs in error and by Acheson contra.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. vs. Dunn. Argued by Lowrie for plaintiff in error and by Stoner contra.

French vs. Fowler & Co. Argued by Smith for plaintiff in error and by D. W. Bell contra.

Road in Versailles tp. Marshall for plaintiff in error, Watson contra.

Fox et al vs. Hayward. Argued by Woods for plaintiff in error and by Jones contra.

French vs. Mehan. Argued by Hasbrouck for plaintiff in error and by White contra.

Fulton vs. Sellers & Co. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error and by Hopkins contra.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12.—Court met at the usual hour, but transacted no business.

In the case of James Moran vs. Joseph Fleming—action for damages—the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for ten dollars.

In that of James Keating, James Battles and Malachi Kane vs. Michael O'Hara—action to recover for labor done—the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for sixty dollars.

Following is the trial list for this day:

62. (May) Badger vs. Bash.
7. (Sept.) Kramer vs. Ackerman.
10. Meisterfield vs. Burch.
16. Coop vs. Jackson's executors.
17. Shank & Dudly vs. Shultz & Dannier.
18. Schnable & Mollman vs. McKay.
19. McClellan & Davis vs. Bradden.
20. Kennedy vs. Peters.
21. J. R. Corey & Co. vs. Brown.
22. Krauss vs. Seibert's adm'r.
23. Same vs. Same.
24. Boring vs. Altmans.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

TUESDAY, November 12.—The ejectment case—Samuel C. Smith vs. Daniel Hantz—continues on trial.

Knitters' Relief Society, Allegheny City.

The annual meeting of this Association was held on Wednesday, October 30th, 1867, and a resolution ordering the publication of the report of the Secretary and Treasurer was passed.

The following officers and managers for the ensuing year were elected:

PRESIDENT—Mrs. Gen. Robinson.
VICE PRESIDENT—Mrs. Dr. Trevor.
SECRETARY—Mrs. R. W. Poindexter.
TREASURER—Mrs. R. D. Thompson.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. R. S. Ways.	Mrs. Kay.
" F. R. Brunot.	" Hoag.
" Breading.	" Olv'r McClintock
" Patterson.	" Cochran.
" Walter Bryant.	" Anderson.
" Lowrie.	" W. P. Logan.
" J. F. Jennings.	" R. H. Palmer.
Miss Cooper.	Miss Fleming.
" Fleason.	" J. Smith.
" Bell.	" Whitten.
" Morrison.	" Waring.

ANNUAL REPORT.

This Association is called upon again to lay before a generous public the annual report of their proceedings, and in doing so they wish devoutedly to express their gratitude to the Dispenser of all good, for His blessings and assistance vouchsafed to them in the discharge of their duties during the past year. From former experience in their work of charity, they feel encouraged to go forward with more earnest devotion to the cause of humanity, trusting in the pecuniary support of all who have heretofore so liberally contributed.

The Society has been in existence (as appears from former reports) nineteen years, and only in eternity will the good results of their labors be fully developed.

It is a truism that the world is moving; and under the mighty influence of progression, the onward, upward march seems to be more and more rapid; therefore all benevolent and christian enterprises must push forward and keep pace with the tide to the consummation of all the glorious purposes of God.

Our responsibilities are annually increasing, and we thank God that it is so, as His grace is sufficient and means commensurate with increased duties. "Go forward" must be the watch word, and let it ring the land will be possessed.

We yet have with us, and under the inspired teachings of our Divine Master, will strive to do them good.

The following distribution of articles was made during the past season: 4,500 bushels coal; 300 yards flannel; 600 yards calico; 320 yards muslin; 150 pairs shoes; groceries, in various sums. The donation of coal from the Brewery is hereby acknowledged. The ladies of the Society look forward to the approaching winter with much solicitude, believing that applications for relief will be more numerous and pressing than in former years, owing to the continued high prices of the necessaries of life, and the increased want of employment by many who were able heretofore to sustain themselves in comparative comfort. Therefore, increased means must be at the command of the Association, and they feel well assured that their pleas will not be in vain.

How many in our midst have received great relief at the hand of the Lord during the past year! Then how willingly all such should put forth their hands and means to help the distressed and "bowed down."

The public can but little appreciate the self denial and labors of the members of the Society in visiting the abodes of the suffering and destitute, which are found in our fashionable and refined thoroughfares, but in narrow and obscure alleys and unwholesome basements and attics. Let us then, in the new year of labor, looking up to God for guidance and wisdom, that He may make us instrumental in turning many souls from darkness of sin to the marvelous light as it is in Christ.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Balance in Treasury	$ 66 75	By Cash paid Shoe bill	$ 228 55
" Gentlemen's Subscriptions	680 00	" " " Coal	279 37
" Ladies' "	141 66	" " " Dry Goods bill	201 23
" General Donations	224 00	" " " Grocery "	119 71
" Cash paid by Mrs. Hays and others for benefit of a widow	50 64	" " " Rent	120 44
" Fines	7 22	" " " for hauling Coal	20 00
		" " " Sexton	12 00
	$1,185 30		$1,185 30

THE WIDOWS' HOME.

Eighteen months ago, the ladies of the Allegheny Relief Association inaugurated measures to procure a building suitable for a Widows' Home. An appeal was made to the public, and an act of incorporation obtained from the Legislature.

A committee of the following persons was appointed, to make necessary arrangements, to solicit funds, and to purchase property:

Jos. Painter, Esq., Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Jos. Marshall, Esq., Mrs. F. R. Brunot, Jos. Park, jr., Esq., Mrs. Dr. Thorn, Alx. Nimick, Esq., Mrs. R. D. Thompson Jas. Park, Esq., Mrs. Dr. McLaren.

During the summer of 1866 the committee purchased the old Oryhan Asylum, for the sum of $15,000.

The object was to provide a home at a mere nominal rent, it being enough to pay contingent expenses, for such poor persons, of the Protestant faith, who are able to pay an ordinary rent, giving the preference to widows with small children.

The property is held by the Widows' Home Association, which is composed of the Relief Society, and the institution is managed by an Executive Committee of nine ladies, of whom not more than three are to be members of the same religious denomination.

The following ladies were the Executive Committee for the past year:

President—Mrs. Wm. Robinson.
Vice President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Secretary—Miss J. M. Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. D. Thompson.
Managers—Mrs. Dr. Trevor, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Dr. Thorn, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Hoag, Mrs. Miller.

The Executive Committee of the Widows' Home offer to the public their Annual Report, One year, with joyful flight, has brought us to the first anniversary of the Widows' Home. The long and cherished hopes of the Relief Society was to be realized in establishing a Home for Widows. Through years of experience they saw the necessity of it, and an effort was put forth to accomplish the purpose. Providence has smiled on the enterprise and crowned it with success, inspiring many benevolent and generous hearts, out of their abundant means, to cast into this treasury, enabling us to shelter and make comfortable families of God's poor. The cry of the poor has reached to the fatherless children, been heeded, and caused the widow's heart to sing for joy.

Twenty families have been admitted, some of them taken from gloomy garrets and damp cellars, and placed in this cheerful home. There are a few of these very aged and infirm, and from their appartments ascend many prayers for a blessing on benefactors for providing a home for them in their declining years. One widow in a short time will have reached her one hundreth year, and several others are almost as old. They are happy and cheerful, only waiting for the summons that will take them to their heavenly home. Some are hard-working and industrious widows; enabled to provide more plentifully out of their hard earnings for their little ones. One widow, who has three little children, teaches school in the building. She, getting her school-room free of charge, teaches the children of the Home without any other remuneration.

Lord's Day exercises and weekly prayer-meetings have been held during the year in the Home by the inmates, and considerable religious fervor has been manifested.

No deaths have occurred; and many thanks are due Dr. Miller for his untiring attention in visiting the inmates gratuitously when called upon.

From the number of applications made during the past year, the Committee are convinced the accommodations are too small to meet the demand, and, having room on the present location to erect tenements, and wishing to increase the amount of good done, we appeal to a philanthropic public to assist us in this object. Blessed are they who consider the poor, and have respect unto the lowly, they shall receive their reward.

The following is the Treasurer's report:

	Dr.
To Gentlemen's Subscriptions	$14,402 00
" Ladies' "	1,900 00
" Rents	304 00
" Exhibition of Rebellion	440 75
" License returned by Mayor	15 00
" Mite Society of East Liberty	40 00
" Opening Davis' Alley	000 00
	$16,709 55

Cr.	
By cash p'd of State Papers	$1 75
" Printing 50 copies of rules	9 00
" P'd Hubley moving Stove	1 75
" " Orphans Asylum	15,000 00
" " Recording Deed	4 45
" " Insurance	62 50
" " Litch, moving House	10 00
" " Carpenter's bill	438 94
" " Whitewashing	32 00
" " Books	3 63
" " Stamps	10
	$15,582 09
Balance in Treasury	1,217 46
	MARY C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Allegheny City Temperance League.

The regular meeting of the Allegheny City Temperance League was held Tuesday evening, in the Rev. Dr. Pressley's (United Presbyterian) Church, in the Diamond.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. A. K. Bell, of Sandusky street Baptist Church.

Vice President Blair in the chair, W. J. Freeborn and W. G. Warren, Secretaries.

The speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. A. M. Milligan, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, was introduced by the President. He addressed the large and intelligent audience upon the effect of alcoholic drinks upon the human system, showing by argument and statistical facts that the life of the temperate man is the true basis whereby man can live to his own honor and the glory of God; and concluded by showing the trade of the rumseller to be spreading ruin and desolation broadcast among his fellow creatures. He said that the time had fully come when the maker and vender and drinker of alcoholic spirits should not be allowed any longer to hide in the membership of the Church, and asserted the rights of the Church and people to appeal to the law makers of the Commonwealth for the prohibition of the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker for his able address.

Notice was given that the next meeting of the League will be held in North Avenue M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, 26th of November.

Adjourned with benediction by Rev. Milligan.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening, November 12th, 1867. Present: Messrs. Crawford, Getty, Lowe, McCook, Nobbs, Oldshue, Sergeant, Wilson, and Brush, President.

The minutes of the proceeding meeting were read and approved.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, Principal of the Colored School, and of the Secretary were read, and ordered to be received and filed.

A communication from the "Iron City League," proposing to lease the hall of the new Colored School building on Miller street. Read and referred to Committee on Colored School Building.

A report, signed by Messrs. Edward Howe, David Aiken, and Jas. Thomas J. Gallaher, Committee appointed by Councils to audit the accounts of the Central Board of Education, was presented. Read and concurred, and ordered to be published in *Gazette* and *Dispatch*.

A communication from Matthew Jones, recommending the names of Archie Bilcox, Jacob Knox, Charles Jones and Manuel Jackson as a visiting Committee for the Colored School. Read and referred to Committee on Colored School.

Communications recommending the appointment of Wm. Johnson as Janitor of the Colored School. Read and referred to Committee on Colored School.

On motion adjourned.

Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, a hod carrier named Michael Murphy missed his footing while stepping with a hod of mortar on his shoulder from the ladder to the roof of D. R. Galway's Mall Building, Penn street, and tumbled to the ground, a distance of some twenty feet. He sustained serious injury, having his spinal column fractured. It was reported at his residence in the Fifth ward, and is attended by Dr. T. J. Gallaher, under whose skillful treatment he will doubtless recover.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Fairmont *Vidette* says: "One day last week, the wife of C. A. Swearingen of Palatine—an aged lady, full and struck her face against the stump of a cornstock, lacerating her face badly. Erysipelas resulted, and at the time of writing she is lying in a very dangerous condition.

P. S.—Mrs. Swearingen died on Thursday from the effects of her injury. She was about 80 years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

EDUCATIONAL

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

NOVEMBER 18TH

All the regular Collegiate, Select &c. Preparatory, Classical and Eng lish Studies are taught by ELEVEN EXPERIENCED Students in

BOOK-KEEPING,

MINING AND ENGINEERING and

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

nov25:3td:trw

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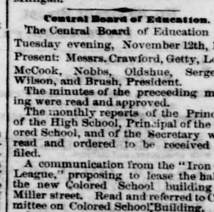
Pittsburgh, Pa.



PENNA. SALT MANUFACTUR'G

Church, Pa.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just published, free sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the Natural Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c. Boon to Thousands of Sufferers. "What should be read in a state, sometimes, to say address, post paid in envelope, to any one who needs it. Address Dr. CHARLES J. C. KLINE & Co., 19 Bowery New York. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide." Price 25 cents; sent to order.

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
oct 12th 357 Liberty street

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens and Grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN S. & A. BURROWS

Send for a catalogue. oct

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

C. M. PETTY,

No. 62 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. 1y28

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 58 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, and Allegheny City, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE PITWELLER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE PITWELL,
Administrators.

nov5:6w

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 5 and 7 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Church Spires, and of

BOUQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES,

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

oct26

TENN. PEA-NUTS—50 sks now arriving, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 12, 1867.

Gold was firmer to-day without any material advance; nevertheless, the tendency is for lower rates before any basis of a rise can be established. It is too expensive to carry gold for any length of time, and the United States Treasury is likely to be in the market with a large lot to counteract the movement of Stevens, Butler, and other politicians of the same school. It is now not only the Secretary of the Treasury, but the whole Congress and every member of the Cabinet that will endeavor to bring about specie payments, or at least the statistical facts of the life of the temperate man is the true basis whereby man can live to his own honor and the glory of God; and concluded by showing the trade of the rumseller to be spreading ruin and desolation broadcast among his fellow creatures. He said that the time had fully come when the maker and vender and drinker of alcoholic spirits should not be allowed any longer to hide in the membership of the Church, and asserted the rights of the Church and people to appeal to the law makers of the Commonwealth for the prohibition of the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

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JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low at Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. 7:19:

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 12, 1867.

The general markets continue dull and neglected, and while there is a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, the transactions are mainly of an unimportant character, and we have but few round lot operations to report. The stringency in money matters prevents anything like a speculative feeling, and besides the uncertainty in regard to values tends very much to restrict business generally.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; we continue at $2.85@2.90 for Red, and $2.70 to $2.75 for prime White. Barley is dull, buyers and sellers being apart; the former offering $1.25 to $1.30 for Spring, while the latter, as a general thing, are asking $1.35. Oats firm and in fair demand but unchanged; sales at 65@ 66c, on track, and 68@70c, in store. Corn is dull and drooping; sale of 140 bush Shelled at $1.21, delivered; also, 400 bushs at $1.18, delivered; new crop is quoted at 85@90c. Rye is in moderate demand at $1.50.

FLOUR—There is only a moderate demand, and while the market is very dull, prices are weak, though unchanged. We continue to quote at $10@10.50 for Spring Wheat; $11@12 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $6.75@9 per bbl, and Buckwheat, $6.50 per cwt.

BACON—Is dull, and as the season is about over, and stocks are very nearly exhausted, prices are nominal at 18½@19½c for Shoulders; 16@18½c for Ribbed Sides; 21c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 22½c for Canvassed do.

LARD—Is dull at 13½@14c.

MESS PORK—Quoted at $22@22.50.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, and prime to choice Roll may be quoted at 36@40c. Common packed is dull and neglected.

EGGS—The demand is more active, and with diminished arrivals, the market is firmer, and fresh packed may be quoted at 30@32c.

POTATOES—Sales of Peach Blows on track at $1 per bushel, and in store at $1.10@1.12. New Jersey Sweets have advanced to $6 per barrel.

APPLES—There is a continued fair demand, and prices are steady but unchanged; regular sales in store at $3.50@4.50 per bbl, for fair to prime, and $4 for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of common at $9@10 per bbl, and cultivated at $12@14.

SEEDS—Sale of 40 bush Flaxseed at $2.25, which is considered a little above the market. No demand for Clover or Timothy.

ONIONS—Sales at $5 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $7.50@8.

OIL—Sales of No. 1 Lard Oil at $1.10@1.15, and No. 2 at 85@90c.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Cotton drooping; sales 1,500 bales at 18½@19½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 9,653 bbls—10c better; shipping grades in fair export demand; sales 10,000 bbls western at $5.55@10.25 for common to choice extra State; $6.30@12.60 for extra western, $6.35@12.75 for R. H. O. Wheat 1@2c better and in fair demand; sales 80,000 bush at $1.75@2.50; 2,000 bbls Rye Flour at $7@8.90. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Corn 1@2c better and in good demand; sales 140,000 bush at $1.20@1.22 for Mixed Western; $1.18@1.22 for old Southern; $1.22@1.27 for No. 1 do; $2.30 for amber Milwaukee, $2.23 for No. 1 and 2 mixed Spring. Rye quiet at $1.40@1.50 for No. 2 Western, without decided change; sales 23,000 bush at $1.56 for No. 1. Oats in fair demand and steady; sales 7,000 bush Canada on private terms. Corn—receipts, 18,415 bush—opened steady and closed with and declining; sales 30,000 bush at $1.36@1.38½ for mixed western, closing at 1.36@1.37½; for old white southern, and $1.39@ $1.40 for new do. Oats—receipts, 10,000 bush; sales 30,480 bu; sales at 76½@77c for western. Rice steady at 9¼@10c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and steady; sales of 500 bags Rio at private terms. Sugar firm and very dull; sales of 1,000 hhds at private terms; 1,000 boxes Havana at 11½c. Molasses nominal. Petroleum quiet at 42½c for crude and 29½@30c for refined. Tallow quiet and steady; sales of 2500 bbls at $20.90@20.90 for mess, closing at outside rates. Lard quiet and steady. Beef dull; sales of 91,30 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams heavy; sales of 175 bbls at $30@31. Bacon firm; sales of 200 boxes at 21½@13½c for Cumberland cut for November; 13½c for Cumberland cut for December; 13½c for city Cumberland; 14c for city Cumberland and long ribbed; 15c for long clear; 15½c for short do; 16½c for short rib sides; 17c for Cut meats heavy; sales of 217 pkgs at 9@10c for shoulders and 12@13c for hams. Butter—receipts up the 1st of November was only $414,000, but more are supposed to have been omitted since to what extent a further increase has been made is not known, as it has been conducted at Washington, and not through the usual channels here in the State; 100,000 each for January and February, at 27c; 100,000 for December, at 29c; and 1000 for same month at 30c. Late in the day, there were offers reported for the month last named at 30½c, and 31c might probably have been obtained. As a general thing, but few of the interior rare always contracting ahead at present prices, particularly as the prospects for an early bulk rise are by no means encouraging.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Braun & Wagner, 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 250 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.

Pacific Oil Works, 100 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 60 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co, 250 do do, to Tack, Bro. & Co, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co, 600 do do to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Mentzheimer, Eschler & Co., 600 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Flour firm and unchanged. Cotton in better demand and more doing, at 16c. Hemp very dull at $1.75 for choice sinlessness. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged; superfine, $6.75; extra, $8.00; double and treble extra, $10.00@11.00; prime to fancy, $11@13. Wheat dull and $2@3c lower; $2.40@2.62 for prime to fancy red; $2.20 for poor to fair. Corn dull and dropping; 80@82c for old, and 67@68c for new. Oats slightly better at 53@56c. Barley in fair demand and unchanged; $1.30@1.60 for prime to fancy spring. Rye firmer at $1.30 for prime. Provisions very dull. Mess Pork, $23.00@24.00 for old, and $20.50 for new. Bacon held at 12½@13c for shoulders, and 15½@16c for clear sides. Lard, 13½@14c for keg. Hogs in better demand at 5½@6c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 4,000 sks; corn, 1,300 bush; oats, 1,700 bush; 115 bush barley, 900 bus. Weather clear and cold; ice made last night.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Tobacco easier and lighter; lugs, $6.00; leaf, $17.25. Hogs; packers pay $5.25@5.50, as to weight. Flour; superfine, $6.00. Wheat, $2.50@2.60. Corn, new car, 70@75c; shelled in bulk, $1.00. Oats in bulk, 60@65c. Mess Pork $20@20.50. Lard, 13@14c. Bacon; Shoulders, 12½c; Clear Sides, 17c. Cotton 16c. Whisky in bond, 38c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 130¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money steady at 6@7 per cent for call loans. Sterling dull, at 9@9¾ gold for first class bills. Gold firmer, opening at 130¾, and closing at 130¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks are active, and a shade better. Coupons of '81, 112@113¾; do of '62, 106¾@106¾; do of 64, 105¾@106¾; do of '65, 106¾@106¾; new, 107¾@107¾; do of 67, 107¾ @108¼. Ten Forties, 100@100¾. Seven Thirties, 105¾@105¾. Scarcely any '81's offering; considerable sales of Ten-Forties.

STOCKS.

Railway market opened ¼@1¼ per cent. lower, but recovered subsequently and closed decidedly better. Canton, 42½@43; Cumberland, 32@34; Wells Express, 23¾@ 24¼; Adams, 69@69¾; American, 67½@69; United States, 68¼@69; Merchants' Union, 30¾@31¾; Quicksilver, 14@15; Mariposa, 8@8½; Pacific Mail, 138@138¾; Atlantic, 115; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼@34¾; New York Central, 118¾@119¾; Erie, 72¾@73¾; Hudson, 120@120¾; Reading, 95¼@96¾; Ohio Certificates, 24@25; Wabash, 39; St. Paul, 38¾; preferred, 61½@62; Michigan Central, 106¾; Michigan Southern, 79¾@80; Illinois Central, 126½@127; Pittsburgh, 81 @82; Toledo, 101¼@102; Rock Island, 89¼@ 89¾; Northwestern, 47¼@48; preferred, 83@ 83½; Fort Wayne, 97@97¼; Missouri Sixes, 84@84¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull and irregular; Gregory, 590; Ridge Hill, 295; Eldorado, 160; Quartz Hill, 128@130; Gordion, 90; Smith & Parmelee, 360; Davidson, 85.

SUB TREASURY.

The receipts of the Sub Treasury to-day were $2,037,761. Payments, $1,328,140; Balance, $106,259,058.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Cotton declined; middling Orleans 17¼@18c; sales of 2,500 bales; receipts 3,047 bales. Sugar and Molasses dull and unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine $6.50@10; choice $14@15. Corn firm at $1.42½@1.50. Oats firm at 80c. Pork nominally $22.50. Bacon—only a retail business; shoulders 14@14½c; rib sides 16c; clear do 18c. Lard in tierces 13½@13¾c; in Kegs 14c. Gold 138¾@139. Sterling 149@152. New York Exchange 102 premium.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—Petroleum; holders demand an advance; sales at 29c. Flour; superfine, $8.00@8.75. Wheat dull; choice red, $2.30@2.45. Rye, $1.55@1.60. Corn quiet; yellow, $1.28. Oats, 72@76c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, November 12.—Flour; nothing doing. Wheat dull and tending downward. Corn dull; new mixed Western, $1.18@1.20. Oats dull at 70@75c. Provisions unaffected.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., November 12.—100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Sang; 1 car staves, J Wunderlich; 3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 20 bales tobacco, McElroy, Dickson & Co; 16 kgs tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 50 bbls oil, J Wodzwell; 6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 18 cases tobacco, W L Jones; 36 bxs extract coffee, W C Coffin; 42 bbls apples, S Wagner & Co; 1 case tobacco, J Seymeyer; 100 bbls apples, Lockhart & Co; 2 cars corn, S W Shaffer; 25 bbls apples, Camp & Frazer; 4 bbls butter, Graff & Reiter; 22 do do apples, Rutiger, Perry & Co; 12 do do, Voigt & Co; 22 do, J Logan; 34 do do, Shannon & Bro; 57 sks barley, 18 do corn, 65 do wheat, 6 do rye, Meanor & Harper; 85 sks barley, 15 do corn, 18 do oats, Mellenry & Hood; 47 sks wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 1 car corn, W J Mock; 90 bbls apples, Stewart & Co; 1 car flour and feed, H Schneisbach; 150 rolls paper, Lupton & Christy; 18 sks rye, F Schield; 30 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 10 pkgs tobacco, Shipton & Wallace; 17 bxs soap and starch, A Glockner; 3 cases tobacco, Wm Hastage; 10 pkgs castor oil, H F Schwartz.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., November 12—43 bdls carriage hardware, Marr & Davison; 56 do do, Mawhinney & Co; 40 bales wool, W Barker & Co; 20 doz washboards, J D Draves; 31 do brooms, Heath & Metzger; 1 box tobacco, 1 bbl cider, G Meyer; 42 bbls apples, 1 keg lard, Voigt & Co; 11 doz brooms, Mellor & Co; 50 bbls flour, Shomaker & Sang; 16 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter; 50 box candles, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 bgs buckwheat flour, H Voigt; 1 box cheese, owner, 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 11 kgs nuts, Lindsay, Sterritt & Ewer; 20 sks rags, Marks, Lipman & Co; 20 box window glass, Bussey & Son; 1 bbl cranberries, J D Draves.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, November 12—41 bags potatoes, 30 bbls beans, 4 bgs butter, 1 do lard, Voigt & Co; 20 bbls apples, H Riddle; 42 do do, Feizer & Armstrong; 50 do do, E M Aiken; 40 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 100 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 1 car stone, J L Knox; 1 car keas, J F Bender; 727 bbushes, Miller, Barr & Co; 27 bbls apples, J Moore; 1 bbl shingles, W J Hammond; 16,000 feet lumber, Anthony Allen, second hand; 1 car engine, Edward Elien; 42 masses copper, T M Howe.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., November 12—24 sks wheat, Scott Black; 19 sks oats, A B Copeland; 1660 rye, 40 do wheat, Scott & Gleason; 27 sks potatoes, Miller & Hawk; 20 sks rye, Coey & Walker; 16 sks basket wheat, T C Jenkins; 5 bxs butter, 2 sks seed, 2 do beans, 1 do wool, 1 do feathers, 1 do rags, 1 do eggs, 4 do dried apples, 3 do butter, J Baker; 3 do do, 1 do eggs, 4 do seed, 3 do rye, 7 do wool; J E Shomaker; 24 bbls flour, Fleming & Son; 8 do do, D Chestnut & Co; 1 car metal, McIntyre; 275 bbls oil, Standard; 72 do do, Fisher & Bro; 101 bgs rye, D Wilson.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 11.—1 car lumber, John Nanz; 10 bxs cheese, J Baldinger; 1 bbl tobacco, R & J Dickson; 100 bbls lime, Craig; 6 cks cheese, W Jenny; 56 bbls apples, J Orth; 1 car oats, A Kennedy & Lochtrop; 7 cars staves, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 45 bbls cider, R Rank; 1 car staves, Wm Walz; 1 do do, Geo Oberly; 1 car wool, S Bradley & Son; 50 bbls cider, J Myers; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 bx to Reinmann, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car staves, Smith & Orr.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., November 11—6 bbls glassware, 5 kgs, Paddey; 3 bbls leather, W Fiscus & Son; 2 kgs butter, Lee & Johnston; 1 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 4 bbls apples, Voigt & Co; 6 kgs lard, S Cooper & Co; 40 sks hair, W H Stimpie; 19 kgs nails, Linn & Co; 1 bbl oil, Standard; 1 car flour and feed, 44 sks wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 66 bbls flour, D F Acker; 20 sks wheat, A F Stevenson; 2 bbls tallow, Seibert & Bro.

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